(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना के अंतर्गत किन-किन सुविधाओं की घोषणा की गई है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इन सुविधाओं के फलस्वरूप बहुत सारी कपड़ा सिलने वाली मशीनों का आयात हुआ है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1990-91 और 1993-94 के दौरान इन सिलाई मशीनों के आयात पर कुल कितनी लागत आई और क्या यह भी सच है कि वर्ष 1991-92 और 1993-94 के दौरान सिलाई मशीन उद्योग का उत्पादन कम हो गया है; यदि हां, तो इस अवधि के दौरान सरकार ने इस उद्योग को क्या प्रोत्साहन दिए हैं ?

**वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी)** :(क) निर्यात संवर्धन पूंजीगत माल योजना 1990 में चालू की गई थी और कार्यरत है ।

(ख) इस योजना के अन्तर्गत विनिर्माता-निर्यातक और सेवा उद्योग से संबंधित वास्तविक प्रयोक्ता 15% की रियायती उत्पाद शुल्क दर पर पूंजीगत वस्तुओं का (पूंजीगत उपस्कर के 10% सी आई एफ मूल्य तक के अतिरिक्त पूर्जों सहित) आयात कर सकते हैं । लेकिन उनका यह दायित्व होगा कि वे आयात लाइसेंस के जारी होने की तारीख से 5 वर्षों के भीतर आयातित मशीनरी के सी आई एफ मूल्य के 4 गुणा तक सेवाएं प्रदान करके अथवा परिष्कृत उत्पाद का निर्यात करके विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित करेंगे ।

(ग) और (घ) ई पी सी जी योजना लागू होने से लेकर 31-10-94 तक वस्त्र क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आनेवाली अनेक मदों के लिए 2510.48 करोड़ रुपये सी आई एफ मूल्य के 1845 लाइसेंस जारी किये जा चुके हैं । कपड़ा सिलने वाली मशीनों के लाईसेन्सों की संख्या या मूल्य के संबंध में अलग से ब्यौरा नहीं रखा जाता है ।

### Bilateral Trade with SAARC Countries

1818. SHRI JOYANTA ROY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any negotiation for increasing the bilateral trade with the SAARC countries ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the dimensions of the new bilateral trade?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) :
(a) and (b) Mutual consultations are held on a regular basis, as appropriate, with each of the other SAARC countries for promotion of bilateral trade with them. Collectively, the SAARC Member Countries decided, in April 1993, to establish the SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangments (SAPTA) to promote and sustain mutual trade and economic co-operation in the region.

(c) The latest available figures for India's trade with SAARC countries are given below :—

| Country | 1993-94 | | 1994-95 (Apr.—Aug.) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Export | Import | Export | Import |
| Bangladesh | 1349.69 | 56.09 | 623.21 | 25.55 |
| Bhutan | 31.10 | 9.34 | 13.49 | 18.26 |
| Nepal | 304.87 | 85.62 | 167.38 | 38.29 |
| Pakistan | 200.66 | 136.48 | 85.12 | 61.87 |
| Sri Lanka | 897.47 | 62.19 | 417.01 | 40.39 |
| Maldives | 24.63 | 1.02 | 16.99 | 0.62 |

SOURCE : D. G. C. I. & S.

### Items of Import and Export with Bangladesh

1819. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the different items exported to and imported from Bangladesh at present;

(b) what has been the total turnover of trade between India and Bangladesh during 1993-94 and 1994-95 (till date) ;

(c) whether Government propose to expand trade relations with Bangladesh ;

(d) if so, the areas identified therefore : and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHAE.TEE):
(a) Major items exported to Bangladesh include cotton, cotton yarn, fabrics and made-ups, engineering goods, rubber products, fruits and vegetables, spices, ceremics, glass and glassware, drugs &

pharmaceuticals, chemicals, dyes & intermediates, coal and transport equipment.

Major items imported from Bangladesh are fertilizers, newsprint, leather & leather products and organic chemicals.

(b) The total turnover of trade between India and Bangladesh during 1993-94 and 1994-95 (April—August, 1994) is as below :—

(Rs. in crores)

| Year | Export | Import | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1993-94 . | 1349.69 | 56.09 | 1405.78 |
| 1994-95 . (April— August) | 623.21 | 25.55 | 648.76 |

SOURCE : DGCI & S

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) In the continuing process of bilateral consultations, including the 4th meeting of the Joint Economic Commission held in December, 1993 and the second meeting of the Joint Business Council held in August, 1994, both countries have identified several areas to expand their trade relations. India has allowed concessional import of Jamdani sarees, Hilsha fish and jute carpets from Bangladesh. Preferential tarllf has also been granted for certain other items of import from Bangladesh. It is further agreed to promote joint ventures aimed at expanding bilateral trade particularly Bangladesh's exports to India. Direct business level contracts are being encouraged. The validity of a Govt, credit line extended to Bangladesh has been extended. Both countries support the SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangements (SAPTA) aimed at promotion of trade among countries of the region.

**EPZs in Private Sector**

1820. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE : SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 820 given in the Rajya Sabha on 1st August, 1994 and state the number of export promotion zones proposed to be developed through private sector and the location and capacity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Two proposals for developing Export Processing Zones in the private sector have so far been approved. One to be set up at Kandivali (East), Mumbai will provide 9000 sq. mts. built-up area and is expected to accommodate 16 gem and jewellery units. The other private EPZ will be set up at Sachin, Surat with an area of 100 acres which is proposed to he developed into 50 ready built sheds and 120 industrial' plots.

**Export of Leather Shoes and Shoe Uppers**

1821. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to boost up the export of leather shoes and shoe uppers ;

(b) whether there is an increasing trend in foreign countries to buy these items from India;

(c) whether Central Government Undertakings are also exporting these items ;

(d) whether Government would encourage PSUs *to* increase their export business and assist them wherever required with financial assistance from rent agencies ; and

(e) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) It is a general policy of the Government to increase exports. No specific financial assistance is, however, being given to PSUs for increasing exports of leather shoes and shoe uppers.

**CIF and FOB Value *ot* Export Obligations for Silk Fabrics**

1822. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to answer to the Unstarred Question 2151 given in the Rajya Sabha on 12th August, 1993 and state the total silk fabric yardage allowed with CIF value and FOB value of export obligations for the period from April 1993 to March, 1994 and from April to September, 1994?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Information is being collected and wiH be laid on the Table of the House.

**Duty Free Import Licences for Fabrics**

1823. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstar red Question 4218 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th August, 1993 and furnish information in respect of licences granted during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) . Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.